

**Modern Foreign Languages Policy 2020**

# “Purpose of study

*Learning a foreign language is liberation from insularity and provides an opening to other cultures. A high-quality languages education should foster pupils’ curiosity and deepen their understanding of the world. The teaching should enable pupils to express their ideas and thoughts in another language and to understand and respond to its speakers, both in speech and in writing. It should also provide opportunities for them to communicate for practical purposes learn new ways of thinking and read great literature in the original language. Language teaching should provide the foundation for learning further languages, equipping pupils to study and work in other countries.”*

-The National Curriculum in England: Key stages 1 and 2 Framework Document. September 2013

**Vision:**

At Saints Peter and Paul we believe that the learning of a language provides a valuable educational, social and cultural experience for our pupils. It helps them to develop communication skills, including key skills in speaking, listening, reading and writing. The children’s knowledge of how language works will be developed and extended. Learning another language gives children a new and broader perspective on the world, encouraging them to understand their own cultures and those of others.

**Organisation:**

Children in KS2 learn Spanish. In KS2 children are taught by the class teacher for 30 minutes per week and school aims to follow up activities when appropriate outside of the language lesson.

**Management and Training:**

The subject is managed by the Languages Co-ordinator. To ensure the language skills of staff are developed and sustained the school are members of Language Angels. This provides all the materials, resources and support sound files and activities to enable the school to ensure progression in language learning across the four core skills and also the DfE 12 Attainment Targets. The co-ordinator will advise, work with and guide staff.

**The Curriculum:**

Our school follows the Language Angels.

Our whole school approach to language teaching and learning is in line with the recommendations of the National Curriculum and the requirements outlined in the Department for Education Languages Programme of Study for Key Stage 2.

The National Curriculum for languages aims to ensure that all pupils:

* Understand and respond to spoken and written language from a variety of authentic sources
* Speak with increasing confidence, fluency and spontaneity, finding ways of communicating what they want to say, including through discussion and asking questions, and continually improving the accuracy of their pronunciation and intonation
* Can write at varying length, for different purposes and audiences, using the variety of grammatical structures that they have learnt
* Discover and develop an appreciation of a range of authentic writing in the language studied.

By the end of key stage 2, pupils should be able to:

1. Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding.
2. Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words.
3. Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help.
4. Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures.
5. Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases.
6. Present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences.
7. Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing.
8. Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language.
9. Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary.
10. Write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly.
11. Describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing.
12. Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the conjugation of high-frequency verbs; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English.

**Teaching and Learning:**

To promote an active learning of languages a range of teaching methods are implemented to ensure that the children are developing their linguistic skills through listening, speaking, reading and writing. Activities can consist of actions, rhymes, stories, song, drama, grammar focus, video clips, air writing, sentence structure, dictionary work, book making and many more creative ways to extend, embed and combine language skills.

Each lesson will focus on a combination of the 5 key language learning skills (speaking, listening, reading, writing and grammar).

**Assessment:**

Currently assessment is informal across the four language skills and the progress made in these throughout KS2. We assess the children in order to ensure that they make good progress in this subject. This is done informally during the lessons in order to evaluate what the children have learned. Assessment is in four key areas:

* listening and responding;
* speaking;
* reading and responding;
* writing.

**Monitoring:**

The MFL teacher discusses language learning within school and monitors planning, and spoken and written evidence of progress in learning. The school is working toward effective progress across the four years of KS2. We monitor teaching and learning in the same way as we do all the foundation subjects that we teach in the school.